

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method for identifying a fault associated with an individual cylinder of a multicylinder combustion engine, comprising the steps of: accelerating the combustion engine to a first engine speed (L1); interrupting the fuel supply to all cylinders except the individual cylinder, which receives a predetermined amount of fuel supply, when the first engine speed is reached; and counting the time it takes for the speed of the combustion engine to decrease from either the first engine speed or a second engine speed (L2), which is lower than the first engine speed, down to a third engine speed (L3). A computer, a computer program and a computer program product which use the method.